

# ECE 443/643 Final

December 15, 2011

1. Let  $x(t) = (\text{sinc}(t))^2$ .
  - (a) (5) Find and sketch  $X(f)$ .
  - (b) (5) Find the energy spectral density of  $x$ .
  - (c) (5) Find the energy of  $x$ .
  - (d) Let  $y(t)$  be the output of an ideal low pass filter (i.e.  $Y(f) = X(f)$  in the pass band, and  $Y(f) = 0$  otherwise). The cutoff frequency for the filter is such that the energy of  $y$  is exactly half that of  $x$ .
    - i. (10) What is the cutoff frequency?
    - ii. (5) Find and sketch  $Y(f)$ .
    - iii. (10) Find  $y(t)$ .
2. (5) Find the Hilbert transform of  $\delta(t)$ .
3. Consider a superhetrodyne with a broken RF filter (the image frequencies leak through to the IF stage). It uses high side injection (i.e.  $f_{LO} > f_c$ ), is designed for receiving frequencies  $50 < f_c < 54$  MHz, and has  $f_{IF} = 7$  MHz.
  - (a) (5) What is the range of  $f_{LO}$ ?
  - (b) (10) What is the range(s) of frequencies that can be mixed down to IF, given the range of  $f_{LO}$ ?
4. Consider an FM signal  $x(t)$  with message  $m(t) = \cos(2\pi f_m t)$ , an amplitude of 1, carrier frequency  $f_c = 1$  MHz, and peak frequency deviation  $f_\Delta = 10$  kHz.
  - (a) (5) Write an expression for the instantaneous frequency  $f_i$ .
  - (b) (5) Write an expression for  $x(t)$ .
  - (c) (5) Estimate the bandwidth of  $x(t)$ .
  - (d) (10) Draw a block diagram for a system that converts  $x(t)$  to an FM signal with  $f_c = 40$  MHz and  $f_\Delta = 500$  kHz. You may only use  $2\times$ ,  $3\times$ ,  $4\times$ , and  $5\times$  frequency multipliers.
5. For each of the following, answer with a few sentences.
  - (a) (5) What is an advantage of FM over AM? A disadvantage?
  - (b) (5) Describe at least 2 reasons to shift a signal in frequency for transmission.
6. (10) A wide sense stationary signal  $x(t)$  is input to a Hilbert transformer to give output  $\hat{x}(t)$ . Find the PSD  $G_{\hat{x}}(f)$  in terms of the input PSD  $G_x(f)$ .